

AUGUST 2002

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA
FOR WILD RUMINANTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animal(s) must be negative to two of each of the following tests, with the second test performed not less than 60 days and not more than 364 days after the first test and within 30 days prior to export.

1. Brucellosis: Standard tube test or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution.
2. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test in the caudal fold using bovine PPD.
3. Anaplasmosis: cELISA test, using the VMRD, Inc. Anaplasma Antibody Kit, carried out in a US federal laboratory or a USDA-approved laboratory (as of **September 15, 2002**) (required for animals other than of the Cervidae family); card test (required for animals of the Cervidae family).
4. Bluetongue: AGID or ELISA test.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. When a reactor(s) to the test for bluetongue or a suspect(s) or reactor(s) to the CF test for anaplasmosis is disclosed, the following test procedures must be followed:
 - a. Any reactor(s) to the bluetongue test and suspect(s) or reactor(s) to the anaplasmosis test must be removed.
 - b. Wait for 30 days.
 - c. Retest remaining negatives.
 - d. If negative, wait for 60 days.
 - e. Retest again.

If all are negative on the 60-day retest, and all other requirements are met, the animals are eligible for export to Canada.

2. Only bison captured from the wild may be exported under these requirements. Bison raised in captivity must meet the requirements as specified in the file named CA_BU.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CALVES OF WILD RUMINANTS

If the calves are born between the first and second tests or born after completion of the testing and are not more than 120 days of age at the time of exportation, they must be identified with their dams by eartag on the health certificate and can be exported without tests. All other calves must meet applicable requirements for wild ruminants.

ISOLATION

The animals for export shall be isolated from non-tested animals. The accredited veterinarian, at the time of testing, must make sure that there is a sufficient distance between the isolated animals and the main herd to prevent exposure.

IDENTIFICATION

Canada requires that all wild ruminants be identified by official USDA metal identification tags. It is suggested that all other available identification (such as tattoos) be listed on the health certificate.

NOTE: Effective October 1990, AgCanada has restricted any member of the cervidae family.